

# SOUTH AFRICAN SCOPE

Vol. 3—No. 1

V. 3 Complete

JANUARY 1960

## Giant Saw Mill Opened in E. Transvaal

A TIMBER SAW MILL—the second largest in the Southern Hemisphere and the most modern in the world—was formally opened at Sabie in the Eastern Transvaal recently by Mr. Paul Sauer, Minister of Lands, Forestry and Public Works.

The opening of the mill was a triumph for two financiers, an American, Mr. Charles W. Engelhard, and a South African, Mr. Solomon Moshal. Mr. Engelhard is chairman of Engelhard Industries of Southern Africa which controls South Africa Forest Investments, of which a wholly-owned subsidiary is Acme Timber Industries, with Mr. Moshal as chairman.

Engelhard-Moshal interests own 125,000 acres of land. Of this, 80,000 acres are clad in forests that sprawl over the mountains around Sabie and Graskop. Within a few years there will be 100,000 acres of forest. The total capital investment there is now £8,000,000.

### IMPORTANT ADVANCE

The opening of the new mill was described by Dr. H. J. van Eck, one of South Africa's foremost financiers, as "one of the most important advances in recent South African history." The mill—its main shed alone is 50 feet high and 105 feet wide—has already cost £800,000. Planned extensions over six years will raise this to £1,300,000.

The mill, with its chain conveyor belts, huge frame saws and kilns, will handle 2,500,000 cubic feet of saw logs this year and 8,000,000 cubic feet by 1967. Sawn-timber sales should top £2,000,000 a year, according to press reports.

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## Premier's Offer to African States

"SOUTH AFRICA has become the foremost industrial country in Africa within scarcely fifty years. To Africa she can give the benefit of her knowledge, her scientific advancement and her experience. She can provide, better than any other, assistance to the developing new states because she best knows the conditions existing on this continent."

This was part of a New Year's message by the Prime Minister, Dr. Hendrik F. Verwoerd, in which he appealed to all South Africans to set aside their differences and to join in thanksgiving for what has been achieved during the fifty years' existence of the Union of South Africa.



Dr. Verwoerd

"The year which lies ahead is of special significance to South Africa. The Festival celebrating fifty years of Union is to be held in 1960," Dr. Verwoerd said. "In spite of differences of opinion as to precisely what people expected of Union, very few would contend seriously today that Union should never have been brought about. When everything is taken into consideration, the past fifty years must be recognized as a period of remarkable development."



1959 EXCHANGES

## Personal: Program Exchanges 25 Leaders

ENCOURAGING PROGRESS in the exchange of professional, business and civic leaders between the United States and South Africa was reflected in the second annual report of the United States-South Africa Leader Exchange Program.

DR. FRANK S. LOESCHER, director of the program, reported that eleven exchanges were made in 1959 and fourteen more are planned for 1960. The exchanges cover a broadening field of professions. An editor, a soil conservationist, a bank president and seven educators including a political scientist, a theologian and a poet were among persons exchanged in 1959. Most were accompanied by their families.

### 1960 EXCHANGES

Among the American selected for exchange in 1960 are: DR. ROSWELL P. BARNES, Executive Secretary in the United States for the World Council of Churches; MR. WHEELER McMILLEN, Vice President, *Farm Journal, Inc.*, and Mrs. McMILLEN; MR. WALDO E. STEPHENS, Executive Vice President, *Esperanza Oils, Inc.*, Oklahoma City, and Mrs. Stephens, who is a member of the U.S. Commission for UNESCO.

The following South Africans have been selected for exchange in 1960: DR. SIMON BIESHEUVEL, Director, National Institute for Personnel Research; MR. D. C. DE VILLIERS, Editor, *Die Huisgenoot*, prominent Afrikaans magazine; MR. GEORGE MANUEL, journalist, *The Cape Times*; MR. S. M. MOKITIMI, Superintendent, Osborn Mission, Methodist Church of South Africa; MR. S. MOTSUENYANE, Technical Adviser, African National Soil Conservation Association, presently with the Alexandra Anti-TB Association; PROF. J. J. MULLER, Dutch Reformed Theological Seminary, Stellenbosch; MR. F. J. POT-



Professor Weiss

kaans Christian Women's Association.

GIETER, News Editor, *Die Transvaler*; MR. P. S. RAUTENBACH, Government industrial economist; MR. AUBREY SUSSENS, journalist, *Rand Daily Mail*; PROF. P. F. D. WEISS, Professor of Semitic Languages, Stellenbosch University. All these men will be accompanied by their wives. Another exchangee will be MISS HENDRIEN C. LAMBRECHTS, Secretary, Afri-

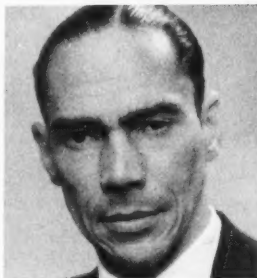
Americans to go out under the program during 1959 were: MR. HODDING CARTER, Editor and Publisher of the *Delta Democrat-Times*, Greenville, Miss., accompanied by his wife and two sons; DR. G. McLEOD BRYAN, Professor of Christian Social Ethics, Wake Forest College, and Mrs. Bryan; DR. GUY B. JOHNSON, Professor of Sociology, University of North Carolina, and Mrs. Johnson; MR. DAVID A. McCANDLESS, Director, Southern Police Institute, University of Louisville; DR.



Professor Rossiter

LORUS J. MILNE, Professor of Zoology, University of New Hampshire, and Mrs. Milne; PROF. CLINTON L. ROSSITER, Chairman of the Department of Government, Cornell University, and Mrs. Rossiter; and DR. JOHN H. WHEELER, President of the Mechanics and Farmers Bank, Durham, N. C.

Four South African leaders and their families were in the United States during the fall: DR. F. J. DE VILLIERS, Industrial Adviser, South African Government; DR. E. P. GROENEWALD, Professor at the Faculty of Theology, University of Pretoria; DR. DOUGLAS HEY, Director of Nature Conservation, Cape Province; and MR. S. V. PETERSEN, Afrikaans poet and Principal of the Athlone High School for Coloureds, Cape Town. All four of these men were accompanied by their wives.



Mr. Petersen

The Leader Exchange Program is designed to further understanding between professional, business and civic leaders of the two countries, Dr. Loescher said. The program is two-way not only in respect to exchange, but also in financing and management, he pointed out. Gifts of a number of South African and American foundations, corporations and individuals are making this private, non-governmental program possible.

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PROFESSOR N. J. J. OLIVIER of Stellenbosch University who is the South African Secretary of the Exchange Program, is visiting the United States at present.

MR. GREGORIO FIASCONARO, director of opera at the South African College of Music at the University of Cape Town, has been awarded a Carnegie grant to study opera production in twelve cities in the United States and Canada. He will not be able to leave the Union before 1961, as he is engaged to produce the opera "Silas Marner," by the South African composer JOHN JOUBERT, at the jubilee festival of the College of Music next year.

# Swart Named New Governor-General

MR. CHARLES ROBERTS SWART, former Minister of Justice, has been appointed South Africa's ninth Governor-General. Mr. Swart, who was presented to the Queen in London last month, is being sworn in at Cape Town on January 12.

During the illness of the late Prime Minister, Mr. J. G. Strijdom, Mr. Swart served as Acting Prime Minister. In both the Strijdom and Verwoerd Cabinets, he was senior member after the Prime Minister.

Mr. Swart was born in the Orange Free State in 1894. Six years later, at the height of the South African War, he and his mother were placed in a concentration camp. After the war, he went to school, matriculating at the age of thirteen. He took his B.A. and LL.B. degrees at Grey University College, Bloemfontein, and, after a period as lecturer in law at this institution, he came to the United States, where he took a course in journalism at Columbia University.

On his return to South Africa, he began his political career, becoming private secretary to the late Gen. J. B. M. Hertzog. Mr. Swart was first elected to Parliament in 1923 as Member for Ladybrand. After 1941, he represented Winburg and became leader of the National Party in the Orange Free State.

Since his appointment as Minister of Justice in 1948, he has been responsible for a number of important changes. Significant among these have been an enlightened penal reform and rehabilitation system in the prisons, radical alterations in the police structure which have enabled Bantu policemen to rise to high posts as station commanders in the Bantu areas, and strong measures to control and root out Communism.

Mr. and Mrs. Swart have two children, a son and a daughter.

## FOUCHE IS NEW DEFENCE CHIEF

AS A RESULT of the appointment of Mr. C. R. Swart as Governor-General, the following changes have been announced in the Cabinet:

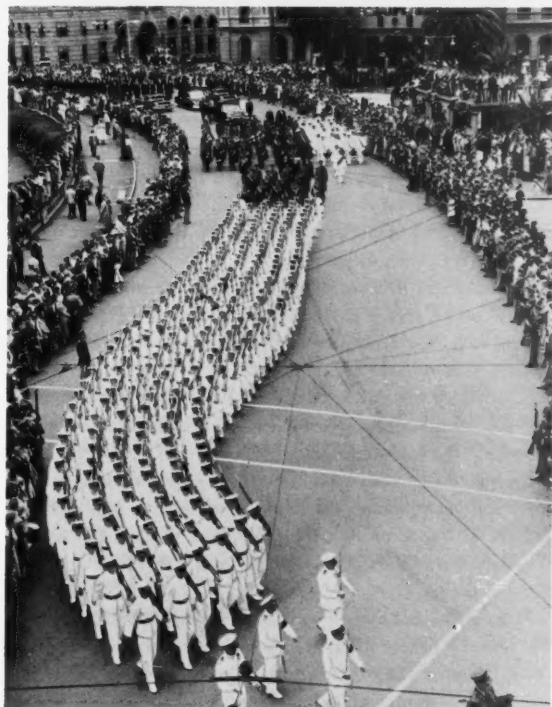
The Minister of Defence, MR. F. C. ERASMUS, has become Minister of Justice.

The Administrator of the Orange Free State, MR. JIM FOUCHE, has become Minister of Defence.

MR. SAND DU PLESSIS, M.P. for Bloemfontein West, was appointed Administrator of the Orange Free State in the place of Mr. Fouché.



*Mr. C. R. Swart, new Governor-General of the Union of South Africa, and Mrs. Swart in their home in Pretoria.*



*Members of the South African Naval Forces led the cortege through Church Square, Pretoria, in the State Funeral of the Governor-General, Dr. E. G. Jansen, on November 30th. Dr. Jansen was buried at the "Heroes' Acre" in the Old Cemetery.*







*Field Marshal Montgomery (right) being shown around the Voortrekker Monument in Pretoria.*

## Lord Montgomery Visits Premier

FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY, accompanied by Major General Sir Francis de Guingand, his South African host and former Chief of Staff, called on the Prime Minister, Dr. Verwoerd, on November 27 at Libertas, his official residence in Pretoria. They spent about one and a half hours in discussion with the Prime Minister.

Dr. Verwoerd afterwards said that he had greatly enjoyed the visit and had found the discussion of value. He had been impressed by the Field Marshal's sympathetic interest in South Africa's development and its problems. "I found him a seeker of truth about our country's conditions. It is my belief that his visit will contribute to a better understanding of South Africa overseas," Dr. Verwoerd said.

On his 14-day visit, Lord Montgomery also made a tour of the Voortrekker Monument, conducted by Mr. Piet Meiring, Director of the South African Information Service. He listened to an account of the battle of Blood River and asked questions about strategy.

At a civic reception in Johannesburg, Lord Montgomery said that when he returns to Europe, he "will give the lie to the great many things which are said about what is going on in this country." On a tour of Johannesburg's Bantu housing project for 300,000 people, he found that an "excellent job was being done by the municipality." He said: "No one in Europe knows about what is going on here, and I am so awfully glad I came to find out."

## Senator Calls for Increased Trade

LARGE SUMS OF MONEY are available in the United States for investment in Africa, according to Senator Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania. The Senator, who is a member of the African Subcommittee of the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, was visiting the Union during December to investigate ways of improving trade between South Africa and the United States.

While in the Union, Senator Scott met with members of the Association of Chambers of Commerce and of the Federated Chamber of Industries. "I have had very good discussion with businessmen and industrialists on the Rand and I am optimistic that there will be an increase in trade between the United States and the Union," he said. He also said that Americans are always prepared to invest money in countries with such great possibilities as the Union.

In his on-the-spot investigation of ways to foster the flow of trade between the two countries, Senator Scott became interested particularly in the possibility of exporting more South African wine and dried fruit to America. "I should like to see South African wines placed on an even footing with wines exported to the United States from other countries . . . I have enjoyed the hospitality of South Africans. Your wines are among the best in the world."

## EXCHANGE LEADER HAILS UNION'S POTENTIAL

SOUTH AFRICA is "way beyond" many other countries in respect of its natural and human resources, according to Dr. John H. Wheeler, American Negro bank president, investment consultant and lawyer, who made a three-week visit to the Union. He was struck by the Union's dynamic economy and its virtually unlimited potential.



*Dr. Wheeler*

Union. He was struck by the Union's dynamic economy and its virtually unlimited potential.

Dr. Wheeler, a guest under the auspices of the United States-South African Leadership Exchange Program, was also impressed by the extreme courtesy and sincerity of all types of South Africans. "There is a solidness of character in the people here," he said.

The first Negro to visit the country under the exchange program, he made an extensive tour of many areas of the Transvaal.

He had discussions with officials in the Department of Bantu Affairs, inspected Bantu townships in Johannesburg and Pretoria and saw Bantu housing and a university for the sons of chiefs established in the Northern Transvaal.

# To Present True Image of S. A.

TWENTY-FIVE SOUTH AFRICAN LEADERS in finance, industry, commerce and culture on December 15 became life-members of the South African Foundation, which was officially established on that day in Johannesburg. The object of the Foundation is to present the true image of South Africa on a non-political basis to the world, and thus to secure better international understanding for the Union's situation and potential.

The Foundation will establish committees in London, New York and certain European cities. The functions of the Foundation will not clash with the work done by the South African Information Service and the public relations divisions of industries but will keep in close touch and co-operate with these bodies.

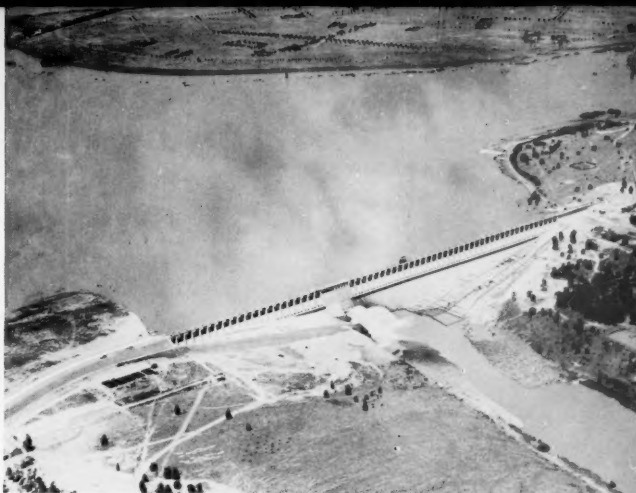
The following well-known South Africans have intimated that they will become trustees of the Foundation: Mr. H. F. Oppenheimer (Anglo-American and De Beers), Mr. Anton Rupert (Rembrandt Tobacco Corporation), Dr. M. S. Louw (SANLAM and SANTAM), Dr. F. J. Meyer (ISCOR), Dr. F. J. du Toit (SASOL and FOSCOR), Mr. Etienne Rousseau (SASOL), Dr. H. J. van Eck (Industrial Development Corporation), Dr. M. H. de Kock (S. A. Reserve Bank), Dr. William Nicol, former Administrator of the Transvaal, and three former South African High Commissioners in London, Mr. Charles te Water, Dr. A. L. Geyer and Dr. J. E. Holloway (who was also Ambassador to the United States for several years). Mr. Charles W. Engelhard, chairman of Engelhard Industries of Newark, N. J., is one of the trustees.

## South Africa Lends Experts to Nigeria

SOUTH AFRICA has loaned experts to Northern Nigeria to advise on the campaign against the Quelea Finch, which is causing enormous damage to cereal crops, and to Southern Rhodesia to advise on the operation of the Stapleford Sawmill, at Umtali, according to an announcement released in London by the Foundation for Mutual Assistance in Africa South of the Sahara (FAMA). FAMA is one of the organizations of the Commission for Technical Co-operation in Africa South of the Sahara.

## Chase Bank Opens Second Branch

CHASE MANHATTAN BANK (South Africa) Ltd., opened its second branch in December in temporary offices in Radio City Center, Foreshore, the financial district of Cape Town. Permanent quarters for the Cape Town branch of the Chase subsidiary will be in the new Africa Life Building, now under construction and expected to be ready for occupancy later this year.



*An aerial view of the Vaal Dam near Vereeniging.*

## RAND GROUP GUARDS WATER SUPPLY

A VAAL RIVER CATCHMENT ASSOCIATION has recently been formed to conserve the waters of the river so that it could meet the needs of the Rand, Pretoria and part of the Orange Free State in the future. The conference at which the Association was launched was sponsored by Mr. I. Maltz, at the time Mayor of Johannesburg. He was supported by the National Veld Trust.

By the end of the century 7,000,000 people will depend on the river, and experts have warned that, unless action were taken, its water supplies would become inadequate.

The Association will keep a watchful eye on water consumption from the Vaal, and co-ordinate the work of the many bodies concerned in making the most effective use of the available supplies.

"Gold and the Vaal made the Rand. But we are not sufficiently conscious of our dependence on the river. My prime motive is to create a river-conscious public opinion," Mr. Maltz said. "The second task is to ask experts to make all their knowledge about the Vaal and its catchment available to planners and administrators, and to tell us if they have enough information on which to base future plans, or whether more research is needed."

The proposed Catchment Association is to set up a technical committee to maintain liaison with organizations and experts concerned with securing the most beneficial and economic use of the water.

Mr. Maltz found that every day the sun evaporates as much water (360 million gallons) as man takes from the dam. The association will have to help find a way to beat this problem.

Water hyacinths—floating plants—are another problem. Below the dam wall, these plants are growing rapidly. They are the curse of similar authorities elsewhere in Africa, and have become so thick in the Sudan, for instance, that men can walk on them.



*A modern crane loads timber in a pine forest near Sabie, Eastern Transvaal. The forest products industry now contributes an annual \$98,000,000 to South Africa's industrial output.*

## ENGELHARD AT OPENING OF SAW MILL

(Continued from Page 1)

Speaking at the opening of the new saw mill, Mr. Charles Engelhard said that a long term investment in a country could be made by an outside investor only if he had confidence in that country. "About ten years ago when I first came to the Union, I thought it was a place I would like to have a growing interest in, and I have never changed that view—and never had any reason to change it," said Mr. Engelhard.

"This is one of our largest investments overseas. Not the kind of investment one would make without careful thought." He said it was "a thing one can only do if one has, firstly, confidence in the people who are running it, secondly, confidence in the government of the country in which the investment is located, and thirdly, confidence in the area of the country and continent in which it is located.

"I wish to refer with pleasure to this country because it is a great country—in many respects like my own country. I know no place that has greater beauty than the country around Sabie. It is a great place and for that reason, I have great pride in being connected with it," concluded Mr. Engelhard.

## N. Y. Brokers' Report on Union Gold

SOUTH AFRICA provides good conditions regarding foreign exchange and stocks, with large and active markets and good yields, says an investment brochure put out by the well-known New York brokerage firm of White, Weld and Company for the benefit of investors interested in gold shares.

# Britain Has Vast Investment

SPEAKING to the Institute of General Managers in London, Dr. A. J. R. van Rhijn, South Africa's High Commissioner, said that South Africa is and will remain one of Britain's best customers for a long time, and, he added, a customer who has always been able to pay its debts promptly—with interest.

Britain has invested about £850,000,000 in South Africa and still more millions are flowing in month by month. The scope of investment possibilities is ever widening and "I can give you the assurance that, as we develop and strengthen the foundations of our economy, capital invested in South Africa becomes ever safer."

Dr. van Rhijn noted that the growth of the Union's industries, mining and agriculture has been fantastic during the last decade.

"Our investment terms are as good as any in the world. We do not believe in any curtailment as far as the outflow of capital and dividends is concerned. Your capital is not only safe, but you can also rely on substantial dividends. We do not judge trade by trade balances with specific countries. We are only concerned with our trade balance as a whole—and that is, I am glad to say, in South Africa's favour today."

## CONTRIBUTION IN AFRICA

Dr. van Rhijn declared that South Africa is not only paying her way but has now reached the stage where, notwithstanding all difficulties and the huge task awaiting her at home, she can make an important contribution towards the development of Africa through her membership in the Commission for Technical Co-operation in Africa South of the Sahara (CCTA) and its associated organizations, the Scientific Council and the Foundation for Mutual Assistance in Africa (FAMA). "The cost of South Africa's participation is considerable, but it believes that, through CCTA, it renders valuable help to territories in Africa South of the Sahara."

## FIRST DIESEL IN S.W. A.

THE FIRST DIESEL LOCOMOTIVE for the South West African railways system left the Union in December for Windhoek, pulling three coaches and a guards van. The locomotive was officially inspected upon arrival by the Administrator of South West Africa, Mr. D. T. du P. Viljoen, and the system manager, Mr. Conradie. It is expected that the total cost of the switch to diesel locomotives in South West Africa during the next four years will amount to about £17,000,000. Forty diesel locomotives will be in service in South West Africa by April and will operate between Windhoek and Usakos and Walvis Bay. It will take about eighteen months before the whole system will be operating smoothly, after which passenger trains will also be drawn by diesel locomotives.



## ECONOMIC ADVISOR TO CABINET

The Government has created an Economic Coordinating Council, to help align public policy with economic well-being. The Prime Minister emphasized that the Council is of an advisory nature. The present Secretary for Finance, Dr. D. H. Steyn, who is retiring from the Treasury next March, has accepted the dual role of chairman of the new Council and economic advisor to the Prime Minister.

## \$40 MILLION CREDIT WITH U. S. BANKS

AGREEMENTS to establish a \$40,000,000 revolving credit for the Government of the Union of South Africa were concluded in New York last month with eleven leading American commercial banks. The new credit is for a two year period from January 23, 1960, and supersedes an existing revolving credit of \$20,000,000 which expires on that date.

Since 1950, the Union Government has had revolving credits in varying amounts with American banks. The \$20,000,000 credit expiring this month was arranged with six of these banks.

### ELEVEN BANKS

The eleven banks participating in the new revolving credit are: Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association; the Chase Manhattan Bank; the First National City Bank of New York; Bankers Trust Company; Chemical Bank New York Trust Company; Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago; the Hanover Bank; Manufacturers Trust Company; Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York; the First National Bank of Chicago; and Irving Trust Company.

The agreement for the new and increased line of credit was negotiated by Dillon, Read & Co. Inc. and was signed in New York on December 1st by Mr. T. J. Endemann, Consul General for the Union.

## UNION RETIRES '58 NOTE

THE UNION GOVERNMENT voluntarily repaid in December the full amount of the United States \$25,000,000-loan, obtained from the International Monetary Fund in March, 1958. The Minister of Finance, Dr. T. E. Dönges, said in Pretoria that although repayment of the credit was not obligatory at this time, it was felt that the improvement in the South African balance of payments warranted the earlier discharge of the debt. The Minister further noted that the effect of this repayment and the repayment in May, 1959, of the stand-by credit from the Fund is that the Fund's holdings of South African currency and the Union's drawing facilities under its quota are restored to normal.

## 1960 Will Be Year of Expansion

THE ECONOMIC STRENGTH of South Africa grew steadily during 1959 and the indications are that it starts the New Year with a favourable balance of payments of many millions of pounds.

Its net surplus on current account with overseas trade partners increased from £7 million in the first quarter of 1959 to £80 million in the third quarter, according to figures supplied by the South African Reserve Bank.

At the end of September the accumulated surplus was £42 million, compared with a net deficit of £79 million at the same time last year.

### REPAYMENT TO I.M.F.

The Reserve Bank's gold and foreign exchange reserves increased from £112 million at the beginning of the year to £134.7 million at the end of September.

During October and November these reserves increased to £144.5 million, notwithstanding the repayment by the Government during that period of £4.5 million of its remaining debt of £9 million to the International Monetary Fund, according to the Reserve Bank's latest Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics.

"Judging by the available trade figures for October, this further increase in the reserves reflects the continuation of a substantial net current surplus," states the bulletin.

### IMPORTS-EXPORTS

The improvement in the South African balance of payments warranted the earlier repayment of the full amount of \$25 million credit obtained from the International Monetary Fund in March, 1958. (See "Union Retires '58 Note" on this page.)

The latest official figures show exports at the record figure of £550 million at the end of October, while imports totalled only £403 million, to which must be added invisible payments.

Imports during the period decreased by £71 million compared with last year; the Government's own imports also decreased noticeably, from £50 million during January to October last year to £28 million during the corresponding period this year.

### FORECASTS

Gold bullion export contributed greatly to the high export figure, namely £200 million out of the total of £550 million up to the end of October.

Optimistic forecasts about the Union's economic future were recently made by leading economists.

Professor C. G. W. Schumann, dean of faculty of commerce at the University of Stellenbosch, said in Johannesburg that reports from both the public and private sectors of the economy indicated that 1960 should be a far better year than 1959. He expected the national income to increase by £117 million.



*Mrs. Constance Massengo and Mr. Judas Mathebula are two of the telephone operators who keep Orlando Exchange open all day. The public receives courteous and prompt service in any of nine languages.*

## Mail in Nine Languages for 500,000 Bantu

WITH OVER 1,500,000 BANTU concentrated on the Witwatersrand, the task of ensuring that the mail flows freely is not always a simple one. The Orlando Post Office serves some half a million people living in the townships south of Johannesburg.

Postmaster Isaac Lietsiso controls Orlando Post Office. Under his supervision, a staff of twenty-two handles all the mail passing through the post office — sorts, despatches and delivers it — as well as operating the telephone exchange and the telegraph section.

After some two years at Orlando, Mr. Lietsiso says modestly that there have been "no hitches." When one remembers that he has to be fluent in seven Bantu languages as well as English and Afrikaans, to deal with a number of people who cannot write, and to interpret regulations for people unacquainted with the methods of officialdom, there must be a great deal behind that casual comment.



*Mr. Lietsiso*

## Library of Congress Gets Africana Unit

A \$200,000 GRANT by the Carnegie Corporation of New York will enable the Library of Congress to establish an Africana unit. Although the Library already has tremendous holdings of African materials, the Carnegie grant will make possible a separate division to be headed by a scholar who is expert in the African field. It also provides for staff to identify the materials, prepare and publish bibliographies, give special reference service, and identify the gaps in the holdings of the Library of Congress as well as of other American research libraries. The new unit is expected to serve the long-term needs of American scholars as well as the immediate needs of members of Congress and executive departments which have interests in Africa.

## TO START SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

AN ATTEMPT to establish a school of journalism at a South African University is being spearheaded by Mr. Piet Beukes, managing editor of "Die Landstem," a Cape Town Afrikaans newspaper. Mr. Beukes became convinced of the need for such a school after a leadership tour of the United States last year, on which he visited several leading American schools for training journalists, including the School of Journalism of the University of Oklahoma and the Northwestern University School of Journalism in Chicago.

### AMERICAN MAY HELP

An interview with Prof. Kenneth E. Olson, dean of the School of Journalism at Northwestern University, gave Mr. Beukes an opportunity to learn much of the history of "J Schools" in the United States and of the need they fill. Professor Olson agreed to visit the Union to offer practical advice in starting a school at a South African university, if the decision should be taken to set up such a school.

## Animal Annals

A NEW BOOK which gives a history of game in South Africa from the year 1200 until the present, is being published. The book, *Spoor of Blood*, was written by Alan Catterick, a pseudonym which cloaks the identity of a leading South African journalist. Catterick estimates that there were one billion antelopes between Cape Town and the Orange River before the white man came, up to 500,000 elephants and 200,000 lions.







*Frans R. Mikosi, Chairman of the Vhembe Regional Authority of Sibasa, Northern Transvaal, shows the American Ambassador, Mr. Philip Crowe, how the food storage bin presented to him should be filled, while Mrs. C. A. S. Whitehouse, wife of an American diplomat, looks on. Mrs. Whitehouse is holding an ornamental staff.*

## Three More Bantu Authorities Established

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES marked the inauguration of three more Bantu Regional Authorities in the Northern Transvaal. The constitution of regional authorities for Vhembe (Sibasa), Ramabulana and Pilanesberg brings the total of regional authorities, established under the Promotion of Bantu Self-Government Act, to twenty-two. There are also twenty-six district authorities, and one territorial authority (Transkei), in addition to the 348 local authorities.

Members of the Diplomatic Corps attended some of the festivities connected with establishing the new authorities. Chiefs and headmen of other local and regional authorities brought the good wishes of their respective peoples.

Pupils from the primary and secondary schools presented plays and dances and the choirs, composed of young scholars, were highly praised. Bantu cultural leaders—principals, teachers and ministers—contributed to the ceremonies.

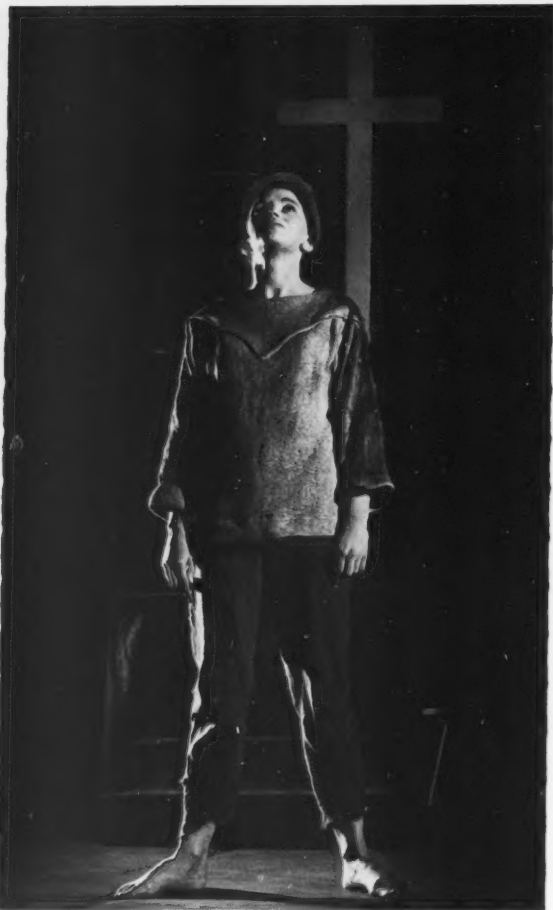
### PROGRESS FROM THE HEART

The Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr. Daan de Wet Nel, told the people that he would assist them in developing their social and cultural attributes, as well as the growth of their economy. But, he added, "Progress cannot be given to some one by somebody else. It comes from the heart of the people."

Chief Mphefu, Chairman of the Ramabulana Regional Authority, said: "We shall take on the task of self-development with all our might. We are learning to govern ourselves. Those who want to stay behind can stay behind, but my people and I are moving forward."



*Mr. Crowe (right) discusses the day's events with Mr. Obed Makapan, representative in Johannesburg of the Bakgatla people of the Northern Transvaal. Both gentlemen were guests at the inauguration of the Vhembe Regional Authority.*



*One of the most-discussed plays produced in South Africa during 1959 was a National Theatre presentation of Shaw's "Saint Joan," directed by Leon Gluckman. This photograph shows Kita Redelinghuys as Joan of Arc.*

## Wits Grads to Hold N.Y. Reunion

GRADUATES of the University of the Witwatersrand, now living in the United States, will have an opportunity to renew the friendships of their college days and catch up on interim news at a convocation dinner to be held in New York City during next March.

The guest of honour will be Prof. G. R. Bozzoli of the Department of Electrical Engineering, who will be visiting the United States under a grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

Anyone interested in acquiring further details of this gala reunion should contact Mr. Matthew F. Lipworth, 19 Pingry Place, Elizabeth, New Jersey.

## Scientists Study Storms

LIGHTNING moves from the earth to the clouds, not downward. The average flash is two miles long and, when fully used, could bring 8,000 gallons of water to a boil. These discoveries have been made by a team of South African scientists.

The team was originally headed by Dr. Basil Schonland, who now holds Britain's highest post in physics—he is Director of Atomic Energy at Harwell. The work on lightning in the Union is being carried on by experts such as Dr. David Malan, Prof. David Hodge, Dr. E. C. Halliday and Prof. N. Clarence.

Some facts which their studies have produced contribute to the awe in which a thunderstorm is held, while other facts could save hundreds of lives. For example, their research has revealed that the average flash is two miles long, but it is not all there at the same moment. It is actually a bolt travelling two miles in about a ten-thousandth of a second. Two clouds, each flashing every twenty seconds, develop about as much energy during the storm as all the power stations in South Africa put together.

### BIG STORM CENTER

Johannesburg is the biggest storm center in South Africa, having from eighty to ninety days of storm a year. (During November, seven people were killed on the Witwatersrand by one bolt of lightning.) But it runs far behind places in Central Africa which have up to 242 storm days a year.

## Ford Pledges Support for Observatory

THE FORD FOUNDATION had pledged financial support to Dutch initiative for the establishment of a European observatory in South Africa, it was reported recently.

According to the Dutch newspaper, *De Volkskrant*, the Foundation laid down a condition that the Governments of the five countries concerned with the plan—Belgium, France, West Germany, Sweden and Holland—will jointly subsidize it.

A small expedition will leave shortly for South Africa to test possible sites. A test will be made near Beaufort West.

## Mathematician for U. S.

The Carnegie Corporation of New York has awarded a travel grant to PROF. J. M. HYSLOP, head of the department of Mathematics at the University of the Witwatersrand. Professor Hyslop, an author of several texts on mathematics for college students, will visit universities in the United States to observe the mathematical syllabus for first and second year university students as well as to study the methods of recruiting teachers of mathematics in America.

# FURTHER FESTIVAL FACTS

## Five-shilling Coin

A FIVE-SHILLING COIN to commemorate the Union Festival will be issued next year, according to the Director of the Festival, Mr. J. C. Pauw. In an announcement, it is said that the Minister responsible for the Festival, Dr. T. E. Dönges, has received the Government's approval on behalf of the Festival Organization for the issue of the coin. On the obverse side of the coin, there will be a picture of the Union Buildings, the



figures 1910-1960, and the words "Eendrag Maak Mag" (Unity is Strength). On the reverse side will be the words "Suid Afrika—South Africa," the date, 1960, and the currency value of the coin. The Governor-General has already given his approval of the Government's decision under the Coinage Act, and a proclamation in this connection was gazetted. It is believed that the Festival coin will be the first Union coin minted in South Africa not bearing the image of the ruling monarch.

## Fancy Fireworks

MORE than £2,000 worth of fireworks will be used for a spectacular display on the final night of the Union Festival in Bloemfontein on May 31. It will be the biggest display of its kind yet arranged in the Free State, and probably in the Union.

It will take place at the old airport on the Kimberley Road and about 30,000 people are expected to watch it. Three technicians and their assistants will take a month to erect the structures for the display.

The Union's coat of arms, the Union flag, an historic building, the development of transport, and scenes from agriculture will be depicted in the fireworks "pictures."

## Pretoria Triple Festival

PRETORIA will hold a triple festival next year: the Golden Jubilee of the Union; the centenary of the city as a seat of Government; and the fiftieth anniversary as administrative capital of the Union. A sum of \$123,200 will be spent on celebrations, much on permanent structures. The biggest item is construction of a road to Klapperkop Fort and that part of the Johann Rissik Drive within the municipal area. There will be construction of other drives and foundations, and an artificial waterfall; and by next May the capital will be ablaze with masses of golden and yellow floral displays.

## Stamp Exhibit

TOP STAMP COLLECTORS in twenty-three countries are preparing for the Union's biggest Philatelic Exhibition to be held in Johannesburg City Hall in May, as a part of the Golden Jubilee of Union. Among famous collections to be shown will be part of the Queen's South African Collection which contains many unique specimens not included in the Curle Collection in Pretoria—generally admitted to be the finest in the world. Nine eminent philatelists from overseas will serve as judges with their South African confreres of UNIPEX (Union International Philatelic Exhibition). Persons interested in further details of the exhibition should contact UNIPEX, P.O. Box 4967, Johannesburg, South Africa.

## Special Features

OPENING the Union festival games in March, will be a torch run from Cape Town to Johannesburg by South African sportsmen. Other special Festival events will include a concert tour through the Free State and the Transvaal by the S.A.B.C. Symphony; an air race ending in Bloemfontein; a vintage car race from Johannesburg to Bloemfontein; and a modern car race through South Africa. South African Railways, which will be celebrating the hundredth year of railways in South Africa on June 26th, has arranged an ambitious program to mark the double anniversary, including the running of special centenary trains. Low excursion fares for travelers to the main festival centers are possible, and on the centenary date there will be special South African menus and wine lists in dining cars.

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Photograph on page 10—C. C. Oosthuysen, Johannesburg.  
On page 12—South African Tourist Corporation.

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*This lazy lioness is much too comfortable to bother being ferocious.*

## One Man's Best Friend—a Lion

THE LION that shared his food with a Bantu attendant at the Gorge Camp in the Kruger National Park, has become famous. His food-sharing career began several years ago when his roaring over an early morning kill attracted the camp attendant. The lion withdrew graciously, so the attendant cut off some meat for himself.

After this incident, an understanding grew up between the lion and the attendant which lasted until the Bantu retired last year.

The Shangaan people of the district named the lion "Nwatinghotsa," which means "lion that is different." The courteous lion hunted near the Gorge Camp for at least three years.

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